

Modul 2

- Heading
- Paragraph
- Horizontal Rules
- Line Breaks

HTML Headings

- Headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.
- <h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.
- Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>
<h4>This is heading 4</h4>
<h5>This is heading 5</h5>
<h6>This is heading 6</h6>

</body>
</html>
```

This is heading 1

This is heading 2

This is heading 3

This is heading 4

This is heading 5

This is heading 6

Headings Are Important

- Search engines use the headings to index the structure and content of your web pages.
- Users skim your pages by its headings. It is important to use headings to show the document structure.
- `<h1>` headings should be used for main headings, followed by `<h2>` headings, then the less important `<h3>`, and so on.

HTML Horizontal Rules

- The `<hr>` tag defines a thematic break in an HTML page, and is most often displayed as a horizontal rule.
- The `<hr>` element is used to separate content (or define a change) in an HTML page:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<p>This is some text.</p>
<hr>

<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
<p>This is some other text.</p>
<hr>

<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
<p>This is some other text.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is heading 1

This is some text.

This is heading 2

This is some other text.

This is heading 2

This is some other text.

The HTML <head> Element

- The HTML <head> element has nothing to do with HTML headings.
- The <head> element is a container for metadata. HTML metadata is data about the HTML document. Metadata is not displayed.
- The <head> element is placed between the <html> tag and the <body> tag

<head> Element Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My First HTML</title>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
</head>
<body>

<p>The HTML head element contains
meta data.</p>
<p>Meta data is data about the
HTML document.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

The HTML head element contains meta data.

Meta data is data about the HTML document.

HTML Paragraphs

- The HTML `<p>` element defines a paragraph:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

HTML Display

- We cannot be sure how HTML will be displayed.
- Large or small screens, and resized windows will create different results.
- With HTML, you cannot change the output by adding extra spaces or extra lines in your HTML code.
- The browser will remove any extra spaces and extra lines when the page is displayed

HTML Display Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
```

```
<p>
This paragraph
contains a lot of lines
in the source code,
but the browser
ignores it.
</p>
```

```
<p>
This paragraph
contains      a lot of spaces
in the source  code,
but the      browser
ignores it.
</p>
```

```
<p>
The number of lines in a paragraph depends on the size of
the browser window. If you resize the browser window, the
number of lines in this paragraph will change.
</p>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

This paragraph contains a lot of lines in the source code, but the browser ignores it.

This paragraph contains a lot of spaces in the source code, but the browser ignores it.

The number of lines in a paragraph depends on the size of the browser window. If you resize the browser window, the number of lines in this paragraph will change.

Don't Forget the End Tag

Most browsers will display HTML correctly even if you forget the end tag

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This is a paragraph.
<p>This is a paragraph.
<p>This is a paragraph.

<p>Don't forget to close your
HTML tags!</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

Don't forget to close your HTML tags!


HTML Line Breaks

- The HTML `
` element defines a line break.
- Use `
` if you want a line break (a new line) without starting a new paragraph

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This is<br>a
paragraph<br>with line
breaks</p>

</body>
</html>
```



This is
a paragraph
with line breaks

The HTML `<pre>` Element

- The HTML `<pre>` element defines preformatted text.
- The text inside a `<pre>` element is displayed in a fixed-width font (usually Courier), and it preserves both spaces and line breaks:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>The pre tag preserves both spaces
and line breaks:</p>

<pre>
  My Bonnie lies over the ocean.

  My Bonnie lies over the sea.

  My Bonnie lies over the ocean.

  Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.
</pre>

</body>
</html>
```

The pre tag preserves both spaces and line breaks:

```
My Bonnie lies over the ocean.

My Bonnie lies over the sea.

My Bonnie lies over the ocean.

Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.
```